

CERASTIUM CLAWSONII (CARYOPHYLLACEAE):  
A SYNONYM OF LINUM HUDSONIOIDES (LINACEAE)

RONALD L. HARTMAN

While preparing a treatment of the Caryophyllaceae for the forthcoming "Chihuahuan Desert Flora" (by M. C. Johnston, J. Hendrickson, and collaborators), I encountered the holotype of *Cerastium clawsonii* Correll (Figure 1). Preliminary observations of this unicate (TEXAS: **Brewster Co.**, McIntyre Ranch, 3 miles S of Alpine, *A. B. Clawson 29-173*, LL) suggested that it was very unusual for a member of the genus *Cerastium*. As Dr. Donovan Correll (1968) noted in the protologue, "it is totally unrelated to all other members of this genus in Texas." On closer inspection, this specimen, which Correll referred to *Cerastium* at the suggestion of Dr. Lyman B. Smith, proves not to be a member of the Caryophyllaceae, but is an immature individual of *Linum hudsonioides* Planchon of the Linaceae. It corresponds well with specimens of *L. hudsonioides* at the Lundell Herbarium (University of Texas at Austin) and agrees in all features available with the description of that species by Rodgers (1963). The most prominent characters are: leaves opposite near the base, alternate above, closely imbricate, linear with mucronate to aristate apices; sepals with conspicuous awns; styles 5, united to near the summit, with capitate stigmas. Unfortunately, fruits are lacking.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

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LITERATURE CITED

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*Rhodora* **65**: 50-55.

BOTANY DEPARTMENT  
AVEN NELSON BUILDING  
UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING  
LARAMIE, WYOMING 82071

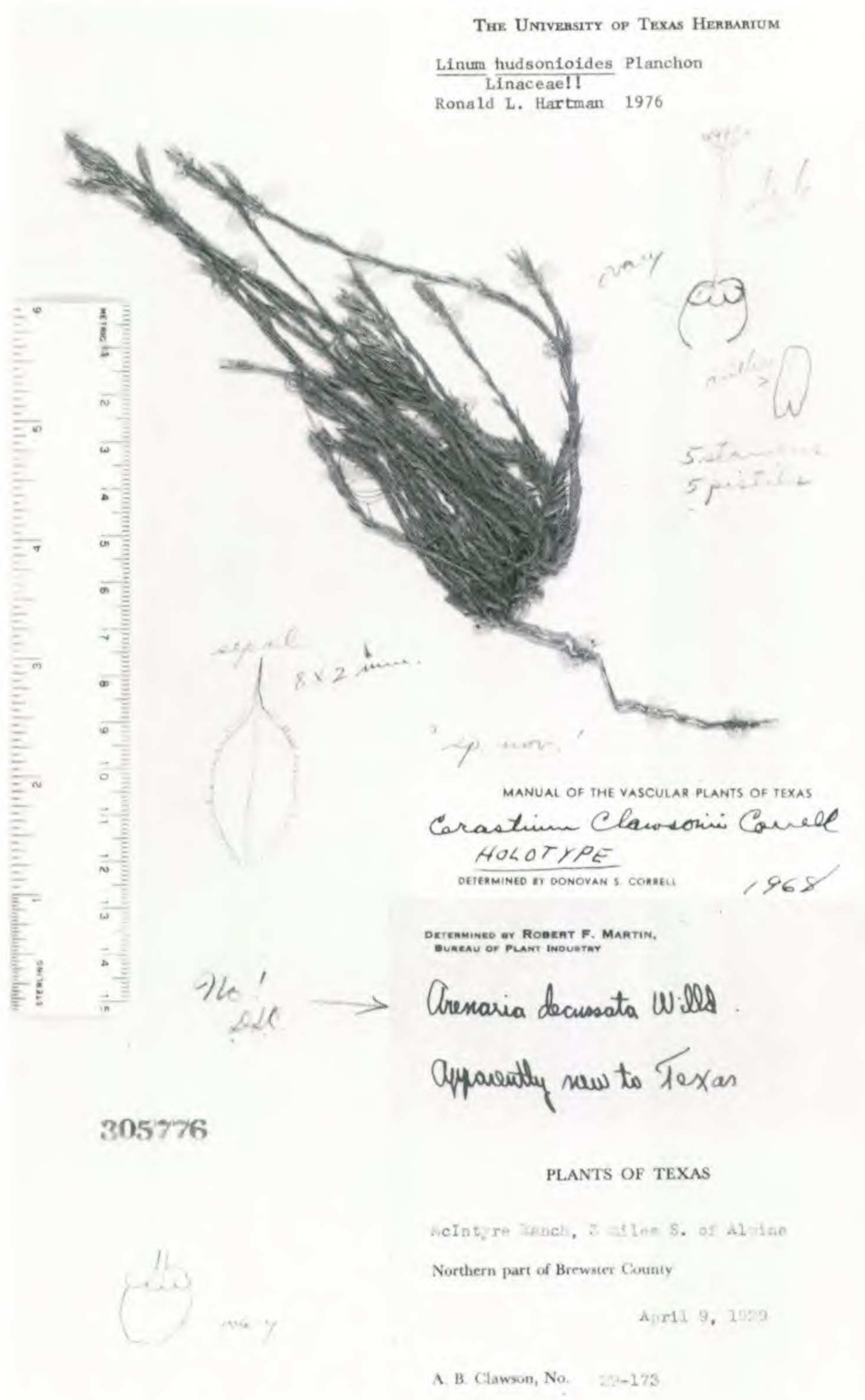


Figure 1. Photograph of holotype of *Cerastium clawsonii* Correll (LL).